

A Ruffed Grouse near Camden, South Carolina.—Late in the afternoon of December 27, 1904, a Ruffed Grouse (*Bonasa umbellus*) was shot a couple of miles from Camden, South Carolina, by Channing Wiley, Esq., a visiting sportsman, and within an hour was in my hands. I am sorry to say that it could not be preserved, since Mr. Wiley contributed it to the table of an invalid.

Camden is far outside the usual range of this bird in South Carolina,¹ and there seems to be no record of its appearance in the State at such a distance from the Alleghanies. More than this, the town contains several resident sportsmen of many years' experience, and none of them whom I have met knows of another occurrence of the Ruffed Grouse in that vicinity.—NATHAN CLIFFORD BROWN, *Portland, Maine.*

Note on the Crop Contents of a Nestling Mourning Dove (*Zenaidura macroura*).—The crop contents of a nestling of this species taken at Boxford, Mass., on August 12, 1905, were sent to Prof. Beal at Washington, and the following interesting report was returned:

“Contents of crop and stomach of nestling *Zenaidura macroura* from Boxford, Mass.

70 seeds of buckwheat (*Fagopyrum jagopyrum*), 40 %.

3 seeds of smartweed (*Polygonum aviculare*), 1.5 %.

171 achenes of ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*), 12 %.

17 seeds of blue curls (*Trichostema dichotomum*), 2 %.

17 seeds of a violet (*Viola* sp.) 1.25 %.

89 seeds of Timothy (*Phleum pratense*), 3 %.

836 seeds of green and yellow Foxtail (*Chatochloa viridis* and *C. glauca*), 35%.

1 seed of *Paspalum* sp. 0.25 %.

Several fragments of seeds which may be the remains of ‘pigeon milk,’ 2 %.

Bits of a milliped, 1 %.

1 snail and fragments of another, 1 %.

Bits of egg shell, probably from nest, 1 %.

Animal matter, 3 %.

Vegetable matter, 97 %.

Gravel was 10 % of the entire contents.—*W. L. McAtee*, Dec. 2, 1905.”

It would seem, therefore, that ‘pigeon’s milk’ does not constitute the entire food of the young during their whole stay in the nest.

As a help in estimating the age of the bird, it may be stated that on July 16, 1905, the nest, containing one egg, was found at Boxford, by Mr. F. H. Allen.

The nest was in a white pine, 19 feet from the ground, in a crotch close to the main trunk. On July 22, Mr. Allen and I found two eggs in the nest. On August 12, one of the adults was seen sitting on the nest, and it did not

¹ See, especially, Loomis, Auk, III, p. 483.